WARRIOR II WITH ZEON TECHNOLOGY

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	This version replaces all previous versions.
2.0	02/01/2023	S00057070466	

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : WARRIOR II WITH ZEON TECHNOLOGY

Design code. : A12871Q

Product Registration number : 100-1295

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC

Address : Post Office Box 18300
Greensboro NC 27419
United States of America (USA)

Telephone : 1 800 334 9481

Telefax : 1 336 632 2192

E-mail address : sds.requests@syngenta.com
Emergency telephone : 1 800 888 8372

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Insecticide

Restrictions on use : Restricted Use Pesticide

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Carcinogenicity : Category 1A

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

May cause temporary itching, tingling, burning or numbness of exposed skin, called paresthesia.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
lambda-cyhalothrin	91465-08-6	22.7687
solvent naphtha (petroleum), highly arom.	64742-94-5	>= 10 - < 20
2-methyl-naphthalene	91-57-6	>= 5 - < 10
1-methyl-naphthalene	90-12-0	>= 1 - < 5
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 1 - < 5
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	>= 0.1 - < 1
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	>= 0.05 - < 0.1

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Have the product container, label or Safety Data Sheet with you when calling the emergency number, a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.

If inhaled : Take the victim into fresh air.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
Keep patient warm and at rest.
Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

In case of skin contact : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
Wash off immediately with plenty of water.
If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contact lenses.
Immediate medical attention is required.

If swallowed : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
Skin contact paresthesia effects (itching, tingling, burning or numbness) are transient, lasting up to 24 hours.

Notes to physician : Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents.
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Extinguishing media - small fires
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Extinguishing media - large fires
Alcohol-resistant foam
or
Water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	As the product contains combustible organic ingredients, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.
Further information	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	:	No special protective measures against fire required. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. For personal protection see section 8.
Conditions for safe storage	:	No special storage conditions required. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
lambda-cyhalothrin	91465-08-6	TWA	0.04 mg/m3 (Skin)	Syngenta
solvent naphtha (petroleum), highly arom.	64742-94-5	TWA	8 ppm 50 mg/m3	Supplier
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
2-methyl-naphthalene	91-57-6	TWA	0.5 ppm	ACGIH
1-methyl-naphthalene	90-12-0	TWA	0.5 ppm	ACGIH
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	TWA (Thoracic particulate matter)	0.2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA	1 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	1 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Engineering measures : THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ARE INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION AND PACKAGING OF THE PRODUCT. FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS AND/OR ON-FARM APPLICATIONS CONSULT THE PRODUCT LABEL.

Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated.
The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use.
Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.
Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Remarks	:	Wear protective gloves. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. The break through time depends amongst other things from the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.
Eye protection	:	No special protective equipment required.
Skin and body protection	:	Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing
Protective measures	:	The use of technical measures should always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment. When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate professional advice.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	off-white to beige
Odor	:	faint hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	4 - 8 Concentration: 1 %w/v
Melting point/range	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup does not flash
Evaporation rate	:	No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.098 g/cm3 (77 °F / 25 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	1058 °F / 570 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	77.2 - 149 mPa.s (104 °F / 40 °C)
		108 - 207 mPa.s (68 °F / 20 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Surface tension	:	50.8 mN/m, 68 °F / 20 °C
Particle size	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	None reasonably foreseeable.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	:	No decomposition if used as directed.
Incompatible materials	:	None known.

Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion
Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 310.2 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.60 - < 4.52 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance/mixture is not toxic on inhalation as defined by dangerous goods regulations.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 56 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): 0.06 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 632 mg/kg

2-methyl-naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

1-methyl-naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 670 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	May cause temporary itching, tingling, burning or numbness of exposed skin, called paresthesia.

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	May cause temporary itching, tingling, burning or numbness of exposed skin, called paresthesia.

sulfuric acid:

Result	:	Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

Species	:	Humans
Result	:	May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Result	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

titanium dioxide:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen Based on the results of chronic inhalation studies (with positive results only in a single species - rat), IARC has concluded that: "There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide." but that: "There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide". IARCs overall evaluation was that "titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)." Our supplier has examined all of the available animal carcinogenicity and mechanistic data together with workplace epidemiology data for titanium dioxide and concludes that the weight of scientific evidence indicates that there is no causative link between titanium dioxide exposure and cancer risk in humans and that workplace exposures in compliance with applicable exposure standards will not result in lung cancer or chronic respiratory diseases in humans.

IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans	
	sulfuric acid (Acid mists, strong inorganic)	7664-93-9
	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.	
NTP	Known to be human carcinogen	
	sulfuric acid	7664-93-9

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

STOT-single exposure

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT-repeated exposure

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

solvent naphtha (petroleum), highly arom.:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.00761 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00746 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates		Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 5.92 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 2.07 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 0.000078 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 0.00016 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00036 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h LC50 (Americamysis): 0.000007 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h EC50 (Hyalella azteca (Amphipod)): 0.000002 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 0.31 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	100,000
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.000031 mg/l Exposure time: 300 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.000002 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d NOEC (Americamysis): 0.00022 µg/l Exposure time: 28 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	100,000
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

solvent naphtha (petroleum), highly arom.:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2-methyl-naphthalene:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

1-methyl-naphthalene:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.18 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.94 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.15 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.04 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia): 1.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Persistence and degradability

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water : Degradation half life (DT50): 7 d
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulates

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Mobility in soil

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: immobile

Stability in soil : Dissipation time: 56 d
Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

Other adverse effects

Components:

lambda-cyhalothrin:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Triple rinse containers.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Remarks	:	Shipment by ground under DOT is non-regulated; however it may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data

Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:
Warning
May be fatal if swallowed.
Causes moderate eye irritation.
Harmful if absorbed through skin.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the RQ

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the RQ

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

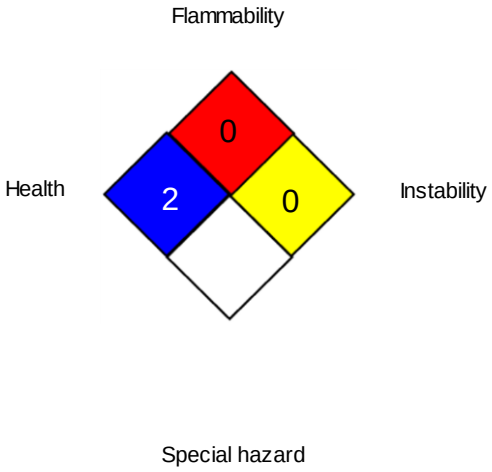
SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carcinogenicity
Aspiration hazard

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

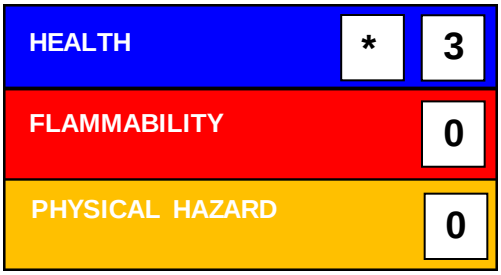
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA P0	:	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA P0 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office

of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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